

In a recent editorial, Ann Coulter talked about the great demand on the House floor for solving all problems using aborted fetuses. Remember that discussion? We have had that discussion here. And they claimed that we had to have experiments on aborted fetuses because they were crucial to potential cures for Parkinson's disease. Remember that? Well, The New York Times ran a story about a year later about experiments where they actually described the results of those experiments on Parkinson patients. Not only was there no positive effect, but about 15 percent of the patients had nightmarish side effects. The unfortunate patients writhed and twisted, jerked their heads, flung their arms around, and in the words of one scientist, "They chew constantly, their fingers go up and down, their wrists flex and distend," and the scientists could not turn them off.

So I just bring that example that we have been on the floor talking about how much we need to take aborted fetuses and study them to bring about all these panaceas and cures which never came about.

Again, this debate comes down to one about life. A human embryo is life, and to quote Ann Coulter from an article that appeared in a local paper in my district "So what great advance are we to expect from experimentation on human embryos? They don't know. It's just a theory. But they definitely need to slaughter the unborn."

In other words cloning research creates life—then systematically slaughters that life in the effort to find something of which we are unsure that exists.

My colleagues, the Weldon bill does not oppose science and research, rather, it opposes what Ms. Coulter termed as "harvest and slaughter." I urge you to ponder the consequences—oppose the substitute—and vote for the Weldon bill. In doing so, you are preventing the reduction of human life down to a simple process of planting and harvesting.

Mr. Speaker, I provide the entire article I referred to above for the RECORD.

RESEARCH IS NEWEST 'CURE-ALL' CRAZE

I've nearly died waiting, but it can finally be said: The feminists were right about one thing. Some portion of pro-life men would be pro-choice if they were capable of getting pregnant. They are the ones who think life begins at conception unless Grandma has Alzheimer's and scientists allege that stem-cell research on human embryos might possibly yield a cure.

It's either a life or it's not a life, and it's not much of an argument to say the embryo is going to die anyway. What kind of principle is that? Prisoners on death row are going to die anyway, the homeless are going to die anyway, prisoners in Nazi death camps were going to die anyway. Why not start disemboweling prisoners for these elusive "cures"?

The last great advance for human experimentation in this country was the federal government's acquiescence to the scientific community's demands for money to experiment on aborted fetuses. Denouncing the "Christian right" for opposing the needs of science, Anthony Lewis of the New York Times claimed the experiments were "crucial to potential cures for Parkinson's disease."

Almost exactly a year later, the Times ran a front-page story describing the results of those experiments on Parkinson's patients: Not only was there no positive effect, but about 15 percent of the patients had nightmarish side effects. The unfortunate patients "writhe and twist, jerk their heads, fling their arms about." In the words of one scientist: "They chew constantly, their fingers go up and down, their wrists flex and distend." And the scientists couldn't "turn it off."

Mr. DEUTSCH. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON-LEE).

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me this time, and I rise to possibly restate what has been stated throughout this debate.

Those of us who believe in the Greenwood-Deutsch substitute are not proposing or are not proponents of human cloning. What we are proponents of are the Bush administration's NIH report entitled Stem Cells, done in June of 2001, that acknowledges the importance of therapeutic cloning.

None of us want to ensure that human beings come out of the laboratory. In fact, I am very delighted to note that language in the legislation that I am supporting, the Greenwood-Deutsch legislation, specifically says that it is unlawful to use or attempt to use human somatic cell nuclear transfer technology or the product of such technology to initiate a pregnancy to create a human being. But what we can do is save lives.

The people that have come into my office, those suffering from Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's, neurological paralysis, diabetes, stroke, Lou Gehrig's disease, and cancer, and all those who are desirous of having babies with in vitro fertilization, the Weldon bill questions whether that science can continue. I believe it is important to support the substitute, and I would ask my colleagues to do so.

Mr. SENSENBRENNER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. WATTS), the chairman of the House Republican conference.

Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Wisconsin for yielding me this time.

Mr. Speaker, there is no greater group of people who would benefit from human cloning more than Members of the House of Representatives. What a Congressman or Congresswoman would not give to have a clone sit in a committee hearing while the Member meets with a visiting family from back home in the District, or the clone could do a fund-raiser while the Congressman leads a town hall meeting back home. But doing what is right does not always mean doing what is easy.

Mr. Speaker, we ought to ban all forms of human cloning, and that is why I support the Weldon-Stupak bill and oppose the Deutsch-Greenwood substitute amendment. This House should not be giving the green light to mad scientists to tinker with the gift

of life. Life is precious, life is sacred, life is not ours to arbitrarily decide who is to live and who is to die.

The "brave new world" should not be born in America. Cloning is an insult to humanity. It is science gone crazy, like a bad B-movie from the 1960s. And as bad as human cloning is, it would lead to even worse atrocities, such as eugenics.

Congress needs to pass a complete ban on human cloning, including what some people call therapeutic cloning. Creating life with the intent to fiddle with it, then destroy it, is not good. We are going down a dangerous road of human manipulation.

Mr. Speaker, I urge Members of the House to vote against the substitute amendment and for the Weldon-Stupak bill. Dolly the sheep should learn to fly before this Congress allows human cloning.

Mr. DEUTSCH. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. MALONEY).

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the Greenwood-Deutsch amendment that bans the cloning of humans. I am concerned that the Weldon bill could negatively impact future research and bring current research that offers great promise to a halt.

I cannot support an all-out ban on this important technology. The Weldon bill would not allow therapeutic cloning to go forward. A ban on all cloning would have a dramatic impact on research using human pluripotent stem cells, and stem cell research really holds the greatest promise for cures for some of our most devastating diseases.

The possibilities of therapeutic cloning should not be barred in the United States. This research is being conducted overseas in Great Britain and other places. Do we want to become a society where our scientists have to move abroad to do their work? This important bill allows important groundbreaking, lifesaving research to go forward. We should support it. It is in the tradition of our country to support research and not send our scientists abroad to conduct it.

Mr. Speaker, The Washington Post agrees, and I will place in the RECORD an editorial of today against the Weldon amendment and in support of the Greenwood-Deutsch amendment.

[From the Washington Post, July 31, 2001]

CLONING OVERKILL

In the rush that precedes August recess, the House of Representatives has found time to schedule a vote today on a bill to ban human cloning. Hardly anyone dissents from the proposition that cloning a human being is a bad idea; large ethical questions about human identity aside, the state of cloning technology in animals at present ensures that all but 3 percent to 5 percent are born with fatal or horrendously disabling defects. But the bill to ban all human cloning, proposed by Rep. David Weldon (R-Fla.), goes well beyond any consensus society has yet reached. It levies heavy criminal penalties not only on the actual cloning of a human